What is claimed is:

1. A DNA coding for a protein as defined in the following (A) or (B):

(A) a protein which comprises an amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 in Sequence Listing; or

(B) a protein which comprises an amino acid sequence including deletion, substitution, insertion or addition of one or several amino acids in the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 in Sequence Listing, and which has an activity of making a bacterium having the protein L-homoserine-resistant.

2. The DNA according to claim 1, which is a DNA as defined in the following (a) or (b):

(a) a DNA which comprises a nucleotide sequence of the nucleotide numbers of 557 to 1171 of a nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 in Sequence Listing; or

(b) a DNA which hybridizes with the nucleotide sequence of the nucleotide numbers of 557 to 1171 of the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 in Sequence Listing under stringent conditions, and which codes for the protein having the activity of making the bacterium having the protein L-homoserine-resistant.

3. A bacterium belonging to the genus

Escherichia, wherein L-homoserine resistance of said bacterium is enhanced by amplifying a copy number of the DNA as defined in claim 1 in a cell of said bacterium.

4. The bacterium according to claim 3, wherein the DNA as defined in claim 1 is carried on a multicopy vector in the cell of said bacterium.

5. The bacterium according to claim 3, wherein the DNA as defined in claim 1 is carried on a transposon in the cell of said bacterium.

6. A method for producing an amino acid, comprising the steps of:

cultivating the bacterium as defined in any one of claims 3 to 5, which has an ability to produce the amino acid, in a culture medium, to produce and accumulate the amino acid in the medium, and

recovering the amino acid from the medium.

7. The method according to the claim 6, wherein said amino acid is at least one selected from the group consisting of L-homoserine, L-alanine, L-isoleucine, L-valine and L-threonine.